


```
graph TD
    201[Bin Based PD/Synth Database] <--> 202[SPI Interface]
    202 --> 200[Apply Transforms with special drivers  
SCENARIO]
    200 --> 205[Update Timing  
Invoke Script]
    205 --> 204[Invoke Callback]
    204 --> 203[Interrupt Synthesis  
Placement Flow]
    203 --> 201
    200 --> 207[Select Transforms]
    207 --> 208[new fine grained x forms]
    207 --> 209[modify synth place x forms]
```

The flowchart illustrates a system architecture for a Bin Based PD/Synth Database. The main components and their interactions are as follows:

- Bin Based PD/Synth Database (201)**: The primary data storage, connected to the SPI Interface via a bidirectional arrow.
- SPI Interface (202)**: Acts as a bridge between the database and the scenario block.
- Apply Transforms with special drivers SCENARIO (200)**: The central processing unit that receives data from the SPI Interface and initiates various transforms.
- Update Timing Invoke Script (205)**: Receives input from the SCENARIO block and triggers the Invoke Callback.
- Invoke Callback (204)**: Receives input from the Update Timing block and triggers the Interrupt Synthesis.
- Interrupt Synthesis Placement Flow (203)**: Receives input from the Invoke Callback and feeds back into the Bin Based PD/Synth Database.
- Select Transforms (207)**: Receives input from the SCENARIO block and manages the selection of transforms.
- new fine grained x forms (208)**: A sub-component of the Select Transforms block.
- modify synth place x forms (209)**: Another sub-component of the Select Transforms block.

Fig 2

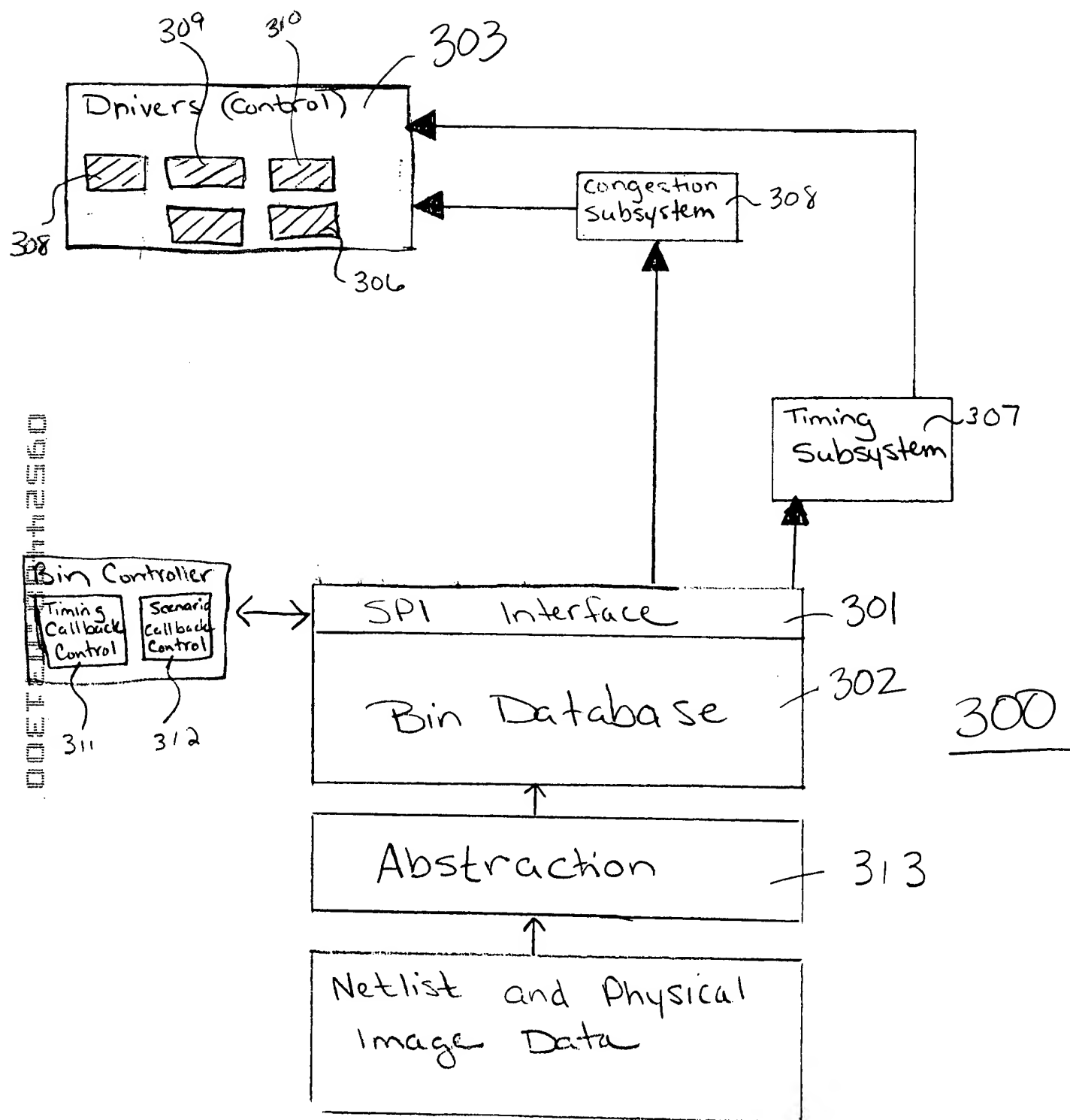


Fig. 3

00000000000000000000

BIN_DATA(

AREA CAPACITY

AREA USED

WIRE CAPACITY

WIRE USED

BLOCKAGE DATA

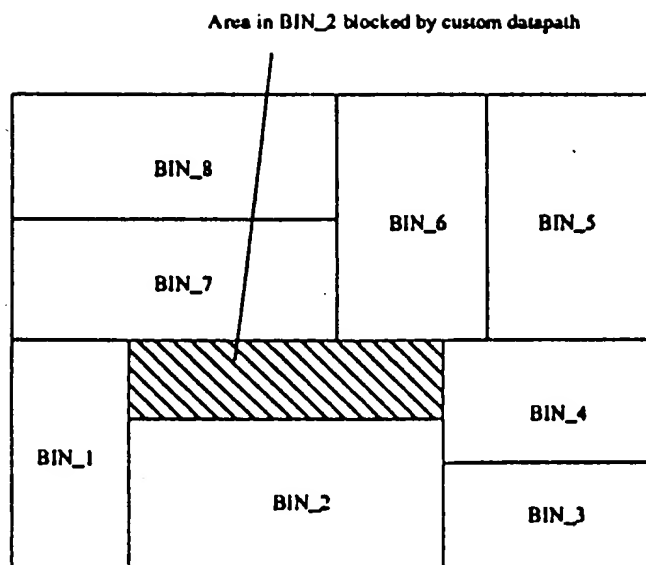


Fig. 4

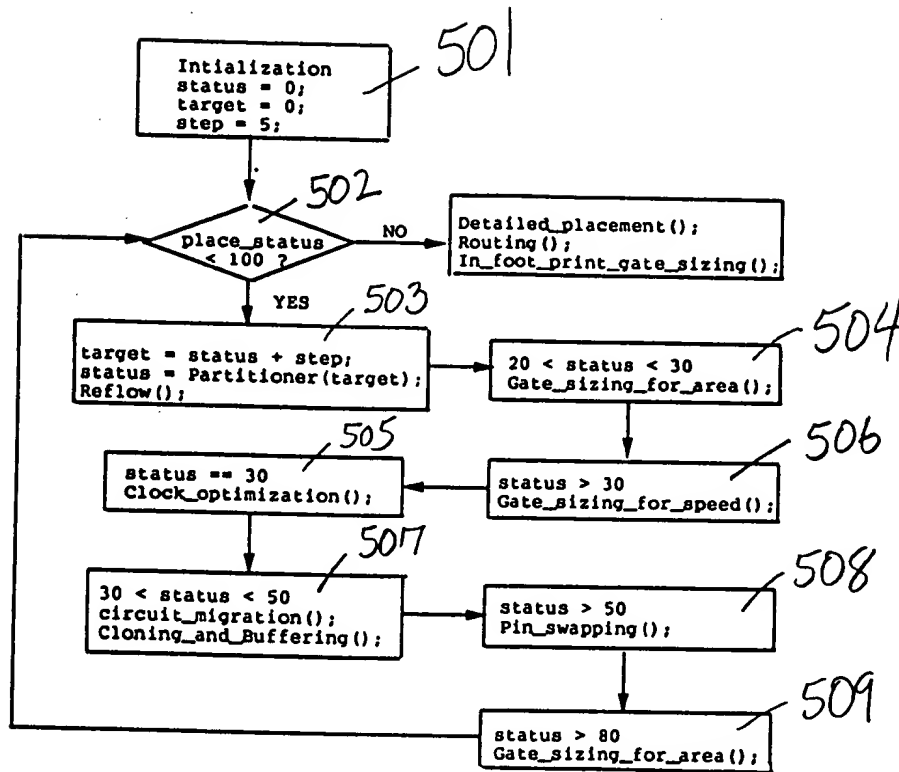


Fig. 5

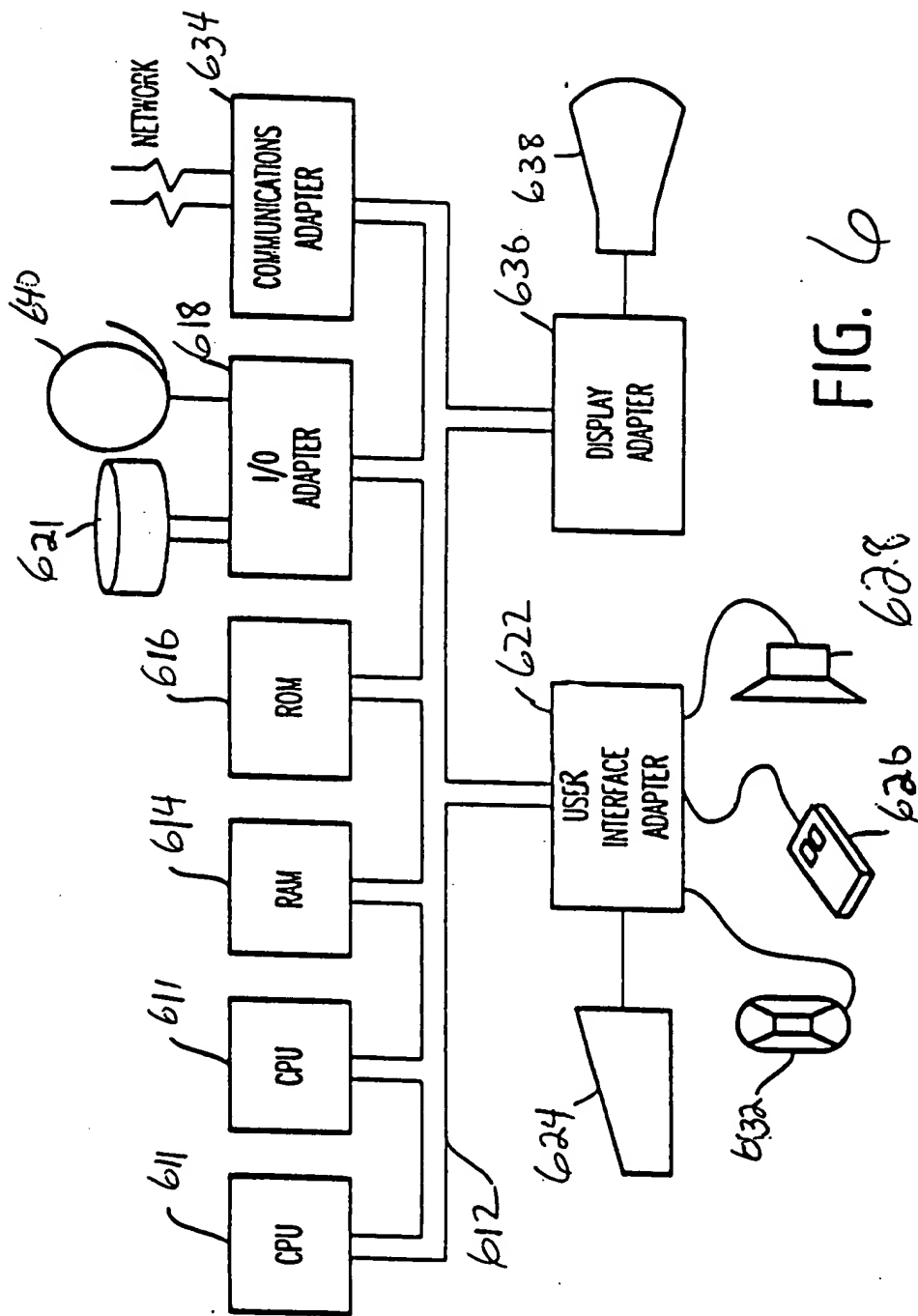


FIG. 6

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FIG 7

